

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

TUESDAY MORNING
DECEMBER 19 1916.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

Deserting the Solons

THAT the prohibitionists are steadily winning in California and that the dealers in intoxicants see plainly the handwriting on the wall are facts evidenced in many ways, not the least significant of which is the recent expression of desire on the part of the hotels, wineries and breweries to form an alliance with the temperance organization for the abolition of the saloons. That section of the California press which before the election was screaming advice to the voters to "Vote no on both amendments" is now swinging around to an attack upon the saloon. It is plain that the situation has reached the point where the liquor interests face a desperate situation and are fighting solely to save something. The saloon and the saloon interests are being jettisoned.

A remarkably frank exposition of this policy is contained in the December 2 issue of Western Hotels and Travel, the organ of the hotel interests of California, under the heading "The Time for the Complete Abolition of the Saloon has Arrived." The hotel journal says:

It seems that at last there is a general awakening to the evils of the saloon, the irresponsible manner in which most of them are conducted and their general harmfulness to the community at large. The general public has at last come to a thorough realization of the true situation and even the authorities are taking notice to a certain extent and are commencing a general clean-up, but Mr. and Mrs. General Public, a general clean-up is not going to bring about a satisfactory condition. That condition will only come about through the complete abolition of the saloon and the saloon evil. All too long have these parasites been feeding upon the public, sucking the blood from every community in which they have been tolerated. You are commencing to realize now that these interests are not those of the community at large; that you can get along very well without them, and in doing so you will not even be jeopardizing the enormous investment represented by the vast acreage planted to wine and table grapes, neither will you be in any way restricting the production of grain or barley, for, with the abolition of the saloon and the well regulated use of beer and wines in the home—and clubs and hotels and restaurants come into this category—there will be no hardship worked upon the producer; it only means a clean business run along legitimate lines as against the vicious unregulated saloon. The average saloon man will not want to continue in business if the restrictions are such that they will satisfy the general public. He looks for a 100 per cent profit all the time, and he gets it one way or another. The diskeeper plies the weak-minded patron until he has spent his last cent and then throws him out. The corner saloon, with its back room for women, many of whom, after they have drunk too much, find their way to the barroom itself, is responsible for the degeneracy of the saloon patron and the evil repute in which the business itself is now held by the general public which is demanding the change in conditions. Mr. Hotel Man, and you, too, Mr. Restaurant Man, you have got to take your place in this campaign against the saloon. It is an evil that we now recognize must not be permitted to exist in our midst any longer. The saloonmen themselves are now setting about on their own account to set their house in order, but they have started too late. The public is thoroughly aware that it is only a subterfuge to win votes in an effort to continue their high-handed methods of destroying the morals of any community in which they are permitted to operate. They have started in their reform movement, and they show promise of being just as circumspect in their behavior as the small boy before Christmas, but we can count upon the lapse from grace once they get by the election. Their methods are well known and there is no use being misled by the promises they are making now, for we know full well what their conduct has been in the past, so there is no use in going about your fight in a half-hearted manner. You must get in the thick of the fight, for it is your own interest that is at stake. The prohibitionists are in the field now and have started their campaign and unless you speedily join the fight you may find your service bar included in their listed enemy ranks. So now get out, Mr. Hotel Man, and take your place under the right banner before it is too late. That applies to you, also, Mr. Restaurant Man. You cannot afford to be listed with the saloon, or even placed in the same class, for its spells ruin to you. So take the warning now and get in the fight for the complete abolition of the saloon. Its your only salvation.

Not In Honolulu

"Booth Tarkington proclaims in substance that one of the most deplorable facts about American life today is the national belief, 'whatsoever makes money, that is beautiful.'"

COLLIERS WEEKLY.

The sentiment deplored describes the attitude of the bill board advertiser to a dot.

Booth is unduly pessimistic however. A reaction has set in in many places throughout the Union, and all is not beautiful that glitters on the credit side of the ledger. The public sentiment of Honolulu does not consider the bill board beautiful, irrespective of whether it "makes money" or not.

Various reasons have been advanced why the Malihini Christmas Tree has not been held for the past two years, and in no instance has the correct reason been given. The idea of holding the tree was dropped two years ago because of the devastation caused by the war in Europe and the fact that the community was contributing heavily towards the various war relief funds. It was believed that by dropping the public gift giving here the children would be more impressed with the sufferings of the children of Europe. The same idea has persisted. When the war is over, by way of extra celebration, the Malihini Christmas Tree will blossom forth again. It has not been abandoned at all, but postponed because of the greater necessity for giving elsewhere. The idea suggested by a correspondent in the Star-Bulletin yesterday that the tree was given up because it was difficult to find malihinis ready to finance it is absurd. Except for the original tree, the malihinis never have supported it. Malihinis have helped, but only incidentally.

"Pinkham learns Thayer has quit" says a headline, which shows once more the truth of that old remark that one is never too old to learn.

Regarding Sureys

WHILE the matter of a new charter for Honolulu is under way and while the question of a federal survey of the department of education is in status quo, waiting for the advent of a new Governor, it might be well for Honoluluans to remember that it is possible to have surveys of other things than school departments. There is a bureau of municipal research in operation in New York, established and supported by the government of that great city, and officials of that bureau perform surveys for other municipalities willing to be told what is what about their systems of government and willing to accept disinterested advice. San Francisco has just had its survey by this bureau, the funds for the expenses of the work having been contributed by the San Francisco Real Estate Board. Honolulu had a survey in part when H. Gooding Field went over the city's books, but that survey was of a man here and on that account less effective in the accomplishment of reforms. As a matter of fact, beyond starting a thousand arguments, the recommendations of Mr. Field accomplished nothing. They did not even stir the taxpayers until the next election day. Probably the College Club had this example in mind when it recommended a federal school survey as preferable to any survey conducted by any local committee.

Commenting on the report of the bureau of municipal research of New York City on its San Francisco findings, the Argonaut says, in part:

The experts arrived last June and began their work, and now we have this inclusive summary of their discoveries and opinions, as lucidly strung and so admirably expressed as to represent not only an almost ideal municipal system, but the practical steps by which it can be reached. At the same time the report contains nothing that is sensational, nothing in the way of startling revelations, indictments, or denunciations. It is a cold, impartial, and judicial picture of conditions, good and bad alike. It enables the citizen to discover, almost in a moment, the exact merits and demerits of nearly every feature of the city government so far as its finance and administration are concerned. The general impression left upon the mind by this report is an encouraging one. If there has been gross inefficiency and maladministration—as of course there has been—they are not usually of the wilful or vicious kind, and we are shown how easily and how promptly they can be cured. The chapter of financial mismanagement is heavy enough and serious enough in all conscience, but it is not of the crudely corrupt kind. It is represented in the main by a thousand dribbles of extravagance and wastefulness that are almost inseparable from the handling of large affairs by small men, and from the official responsibilities, the false sense of relative values, that are engendered by our political system. The aggregate of these extravagances added to the aggregate of neglected financial opportunities is frankly appalling. Thus we find that nearly a million dollars a year are wasted by the five departments of finance, fire, health, coroner, and public works as a result of mismanagement and inefficiency. At the same time we are warned that this is substantially undepreciated and that there are "many other sources of savings" that can be developed and that do not admit of tabulation. So far as new sources of revenue are concerned, we have a definite estimate of \$52,000 a year and the assurance that "a complete revision of the city's license system should add several hundred thousand dollars to the annual revenues." A reform of purchasing methods would save \$100,000 a year. Another \$100,000 a year can be saved on registration expenses. The fire department spends \$88,000 a year more than it should. The department of health should economize to the extent of \$35,540 a year. And the department of public works—that chief of sinners—is responsible for a waste of \$500,000 a year. By way of bringing the matter home even to the most cursory reader it may be said that every man, woman, and child in San Francisco is mulcted to the extent of at least two dollars a year in order to pay for easily avoidable extravagances and inefficiencies.

The recommendations of the bureau are, of course, limited in their scope. They are confined to those that can be effected without change of charter, and they are without reference to the broad political system from which most of our evils spring. So long as we elect men to perform public work, not because they are able to do that work, but because they are able to do something else, so long we shall have incapacity and extravagance. So long as public offices are gorged with officials whose only claim to place and salary is some political service that would not always bear the light of day so long we must expect to be taxed beyond our means. So long as ability is the last consideration in a public servant and patronage the first, so long shall we be ill-served. With such matters the report has no concern, but we may usefully remember that the only abiding reform begins at the polling booth and that all others are substitutes and palliatives.

Who Is To Blame?

COUNTRY POLICEMEN sometimes go wrong and are even accused of grafting winking at violations of the law for a consideration, and nearsightedness in the detection of crime. But considering their pay, who can blame them. In Hawaii county the ordinary cop gets \$30 a month and must provide his own horse, uniform, and eat, all for thirty per. A lieutenant of police receives \$40 per month, a captain fifty.

The wonder is that there are honest policemen, —a good many too. Who is to blame when a guardian of the peace "accepts favors" and protects petty evil-doers, the policeman, or the public?

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

The subscription rate for the Hawaiian Gazette has been reduced from \$3.00 to \$2.00 per year. In making remittances for renewals please remember that the new rate is now in effect.

BREVITIES

(From Saturday Advertiser.)
The postmaster-general of Great Britain and Ireland has sent Christmas and New Year's greetings to the postmaster of Honolulu and his assistants. The card of greetings was received here by William C. Peterson, acting postmaster.

The controversy between the College Club and the Governor may be taken up by the legislature, it was intimated by the Governor yesterday. He added that if it is, the public may get the text of what he said to two representatives of the club a few days ago.

A Japanese riding a motorcycle on the Waikakala gulch yesterday afternoon was run down by a truck driven by Y. Miyoshi. The injured man was taken to the Schofield Barracks hospital where examination showed that both his legs were broken.

The reason the office of post office inspector in Hawaii was abolished was that there was not enough work to keep it going, according to a letter received yesterday by the promotion committee from J. W. Johnson, acting chairman of the inspection of the post office department at Washington.

(From Sunday Advertiser.)
Through permission given to E. H. Hart, chairman of the executive committee, by Mayor Lane, Mrs. J. H. Chilton, vocal soloist of the Royal Hawaiian Band, will sing on Christmas Day in Oahu Prison.

In accordance with time-honored custom, Honolulu Lodge No. 616, B. P. O. E. O. distributed Christmas presents to the children of the city. Elks who desire to assist may do so by turning over money, toys, candies and other articles of season cheer to "Mark" Hanna at the Elks Club before next Saturday.

Mrs. M. G. Santos, wife of Editor Santos of O Luno, has received news of the death of her mother, Mrs. Rita Vieira, which occurred in Jacksonville, Illinois, on November 29, last. The deceased was ninety-one years old and a native of the Island of Madeira, Portugal, but had lived in Illinois practically all her life.

Lilikia, Wylie and Puunui Streets, in the Puunui district, are to be put into condition for travel, if a plan now under way is carried through. According to an arrangement between the Oahu loan fund commission and the Oahu Young Engineering Company, these and other streets are to receive early repairs. Some of the work is already under way. Labor for the repairs is being furnished by the contracting company and the loan fund is supplying the rock.

(From Monday Advertiser.)
In response to many requests the Young Women's Christian Association will serve a noon-day dinner on Christmas day. The dinner will be served on the condition that there are enough advance orders to justify the same and no expense. The space and equipment of the Y. W. C. A. are limited and a request is made that all persons who desire dinner on Christmas day make reservations by mail, telephone or in person not later than Friday of this week.

(From Tuesday Advertiser.)
Mayor Lane will send a copy of Honolulu's municipal ordinances to Roy C. Smith, governor of Guam. A request for these documents was received recently by the mayor, and asked particularly for information relating to fire, police, public health and traffic regulations.

The Japanese Constructors' Association of Honolulu held a general meeting yesterday and elected new officers. The new officers are as follows: M. Goto, president; T. Harata, vice-president; Y. Akiyama, treasurer; N. Hara and F. Kuramoto, auditors, and T. Yamaguchi, secretary.

Piensoe & Gomes, the contracting firm, lowest bidder for the construction of the Mokulua Island, which is to divert the waters of Maile stream, Hilebrand Glen, into Nuuanu Reservoir No. 4, yesterday filed bonds with the board of public works, and was formally awarded the contract. The bond was signed by the City Mill Company.

The Bishop Estate had transferred to the Bishop Museum Hale O Keawe, or the city of refuge. It will be repaired and preserved. The property consists of several acres at the beach of Honolulu, including one vine yard and caves of refuge. It has long been regarded that an auto road be built from Napoopo to Honolulu, to increase the value of the place as a tourist attraction.

PASSENGERS SUFFER WITHOUT RELIEF FOR SEVEN DAYS

A story of silently borne misery came to light yesterday morning when the story of the public health service stationed at the immigration station found that one of the women stowage passengers leaving the Korea Maru here had sustained a compound fracture of the leg seven days ago on the steamer, and had had no attention or relief during that time.

The unfortunate patient was immediately taken to bed and a few minutes later sent to The Queen's Hospital by Doctor Trotter, chief quarantine officer. Her leg is in very bad condition. Another woman passenger sustained what is believed to be a fracture of the bones in the ankle. She also had no treatment on the voyage.

It is understood that both women, who are Okinawans, got up at night several days out of Yokohama and were thrown by the rolling of the vessel, one breaking her leg and the other the bones of her foot. Both crawled back into their bunks and remained there for the rest of the voyage, the ship's surgeon, F. M. Hillyer, being unaware of their injuries. Few Japanese speak Okinawan and the unfortunate women could find no interpreters.

PERSONALS

(From Sunday Advertiser.)
Elmer L. Schwarzbeig was a passenger in the Claudine last Friday for Maui.

Henry Peters, of the land office, has been at his home since Wednesday owing to illness.

Miss Constance E. Vivas, teacher at the Kalihiwaena School, underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Beronia Sanitarium yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. McKenzie, of 2220 Vancouver Highway, Manoa, welcomed on Thursday the arrival of a son, who has been named George Stanley.

Among mainland visitors now here are Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Cooke, of Chicago Falls, Wisconsin, and E. G. Campbell, of the Evening News, Sydney, Australia, who is on his way to California.

With Rev. Samuel K. Kamaopili, assistant pastor of Kaunakapili Church, officiating, Antonio Luis Amara and Mrs. Mary da Canama were married last night, the witnesses being Miss Minnie Vieira and William Cabral.

Dr. L. L. Patterson, of the anti-tuberculosis bureau, and Prof. M. B. Paires, of the pure food department, were passengers in the Kinau yesterday for Maui, where they will attend to investigations along their respective lines.

(From Monday Advertiser.)
A. M. Brown was a returning passenger in the Claudine from a few days' stay on Maui.

G. K. Larrison returned in the steamer Maui yesterday morning from a business trip to Kauai.

Brig. Gen. Samuel I. Johnson returned yesterday morning in the steamer Maui from Kauai.

Hon. William S. Edings, judge at the circuit court, Wailuku, Maui, was an arrival in the Claudine yesterday morning from Maui.

George P. Cooke, manager of the American Sugar Company at Kaunakapili, Molokai, arrived in the steamer Mikahala yesterday for a few days' stay in the city.

George E. Smithies, of the New York Life Insurance Company, was a returning passenger in the steamer Mikahala from Lahaina, Maui, where he spent a few days. He was accompanied by Mrs. Smithies.

Charles S. Judd was among the passengers returning in the Maui yesterday from Nawiliwili, Kauai, where he spent several days on business. He was accompanied by Alexander H. Ford and Land Commissioner Rivenburgh.

(From Tuesday Advertiser.)
A son, Punohu, was born last Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. David P. Kapwa, of 3757 Hobron Avenue, Kapahulu.

Mrs. F. G. Correa of Waiakoa, Maui, who is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Fernandes of Kapiolani and Kinau Streets, expects to return next week to her Valley Island home.

Lieut. Thomas Charles Spencer, Second Infantry, U. S. A., and Mrs. Spencer, of Fort Shafter, became the parents of a son on Thursday of last week. The youngster has been named Thomas Klaunder.

Alejandro Macogay, Filipino, and Miss Lily K. Kukua, Hawaiian, were married last Saturday by Rev. M. E. Silva of the Hoomana Naauao Church. The witnesses were M. Kihewa and Mrs. Eva Kekauana.

J. D. McVeigh, superintendent of the Molokai Settlement, who is now in the city, will spend the Christmas holidays in Honolulu. Mr. McVeigh expects to return to Molokai in the Mikahala on Tuesday of next week.

With Rev. Father Ulrich Taube, pastor of St. Anthony's Catholic Church of Kalihi, officiating, Sylvester Scott and Mrs. Hattie Aiku were married last Saturday; the witnesses being David A. Mahukona and Mary Mahukona.

Capt. Samuel Frankenberg, Ninth Field Artillery, U. S. A., and Mrs. Frankenberg, of Schofield Barracks, welcomed last Friday at the Department Hospital, Fort Shafter, the arrival of a daughter, who has been named Ruth.

AVIATION CORPS TO BE STATIONED HERE

The first squadron of the aviation corps to be organized under the new Defense Act is to be located in Hawaii, according to Brigadier-General Charles C. Treat, commanding the first brigade at Schofield Barracks. General Treat said he cannot say when the squadron will be brought here—it may be in one or six months but it will be as soon as possible. General Treat added that when he was in Washington he was told by Col. George O. Squier, in the signal office of the war department, that the first squadron to be organized would be brought to Hawaii.

The home of the aviation squadron will be at Fort Kaneohe, and there will be twenty-four aeroplanes, convertible for land or water use.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS TO HAVE CHRISTMAS

The fund for the purchase of gifts and Christmas cheer for the inmates of the boys' and girls' industrial schools has a healthy start of \$300, contributed by generous members of the community. "There is probably more to come," says Judge Whitney, "and it will all aid in assuring the schools a Merry Christmas." Frederick Anderson and Mrs. F. W. Klebahn for the boys' school and Miss Nadie Sterritt and Mrs. Klebahn for the girls' school are in charge of the purchase of gifts.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

PACIFIC MAIL IS ASSURED SUCCESS

Eastern Business Looks Upon New Venture As Guaranteed Continued Existence

That Eastern business interests look upon the success of the new venture of the newly organized Pacific Mail Steamship Company as assured is again an inspired article in an Eastern financial journal which is quoted and commented upon by the conservative New York Times. The company is looked upon as so strongly backed by Eastern master capital and so closely related with America's new super-organizations to develop foreign business that it is assured of a living by the non-competitive business that will naturally fall to it. The Times says:

The three new ships on the trans-Pacific route are practically of a new type of economical express liners adapted to "development" projects in ocean transportation. They carry 111 first-class passengers in comfort equalled only on the finest of the big transatlantic ships, and seventy-eight steerage passengers with standard accommodations. Their gross tonnage is only half that of the old Pacific Mail ships of the Oriental service. They will pay on light traffic where the old ships would pile up a burden of loss. They are the latest word in construction. They burn oil, and can be quickly adapted to a capacity for steaming 16,000 miles without stopping for fuel, as against 3000 miles for comfortable coal-burning passenger ships. In ordinary times two dollars and forty cents worth of oil delivered on the Pacific Coast has the efficiency of seven dollars worth of coal. Automatic feeding devices reduce the number of men necessary to operate oil ships. At present the fuel for the Pacific voyages is carried in a laid along the keel, in space ordinarily devoted to water ballast, also in a small bunker amidships. The oil is sufficient to take the ships across the Pacific and back as far as Honolulu, where the amount necessary for the trip to San Francisco is piped aboard.

"These are the ideal ships for the Central American service and for putting out on new cross-ocean lines that the company sees fit to try out," says the National City Bank magazine, The Americans. "They can be made practically independent of foreign supplies. In organizing ocean transportation service they are analogous to the vehicles of light gasoline bus lines which the steam railroads now use to develop 'feeder' business to the point of paying support of regular equipment. They are comparatively more economical than the bus vehicles, however, and are directly in line with the very latest ideas in ocean economy of operation. The 'motor ship,' whether big or little, seems to be the ship of the future."

"The management of the Pacific Mail is very conservative in forecasting earnings when shipping conditions get back to normal. They foresee close competition, with the Japanese lines able to cut very close to the Pacific Mail's cost of operation. The Pacific Mail expects to hold certain economies that the Japs have not the advantage of, tending to offset the low costs of labor, and so forth, which the Japanese enjoy. However, the attitude of constructive persistence noticeable in the new management has its explanation. The Pacific Mail is a stone in the masonry of the structure of international enterprise which is being 'superorganized' in the hands of the new interests that took over the company and its properties. Up to a certain point its employment is not dependent on closely drawn competitive economies. A good volume of business is certain to go to it on a non-competitive basis. It carries the United States mails. It will be a physical connection between new American enterprises in the Orient and bases of supply here. Up to a certain point the line is pretty sure of a living. Beyond that point there is an opportunity, from the standpoint of the company, in good management and in interlocking enterprise."

SALVATION ARMY CHRISTMAS PLANS

Intends To Make Day Really Merry For Scores of Poor Families

Following its usual custom the Salvation Army is busy making preparations to take care of the poor at Christmas time. It is planning the distribution of Christmas baskets to the poor families, which will be two hundred baskets containing one thousand substantial dinners. The Nuuanu Street hall is the place where these are to be given, and the distribution takes place on Saturday morning the 23rd between nine and twelve. In addition to this there will be entertainments for children at the five different Salvation Army centers in Honolulu. Altogether this organization has a program that will entail a great deal of work.

Arrangements have been made for the Army not only to look after the poor they are constantly in touch with but also to take care of the people whose names are on the list of the Associated Charities, and some of the missions of the city.

Careful investigation is being made into each case by Army officers set apart especially for this work. Santa Claus and other Army collectors have taken their places at the street corners of the city for the purpose of raising funds with which to provide for the poor.

NEW PACIFIC LINE TO CONNECT RUSSIA WITH COAST PORT

George Flood Passes Through Honolulu To Launch Oriental Offices of New International Syndicate

George Flood, of San Francisco, prominent in financial and shipping circles, who passed through Honolulu on the Shinyo Maru last week for the Orient, brought word of a new shipping syndicate organized to bring the eastern and western sides of the Pacific into closer commercial relation. He is on his way to open offices for the company and is accompanied by two of his sons who will be installed as managers.

The name of the new syndicate is the Russo-Japan American Syndicate, and just recently it filed its articles of incorporation with the State of California. He is said to have gained considerable financial backing for the venture while on a previous trip to the Far East.

Flood will first stop in Japanese cities and will from there go on to Siberian ports, and eventually to Petrograd. He would say nothing about his company's intentions regarding shipping and transportation while here, but one of his partners, Joseph Bien, stated on the coast recently that the syndicate "would acquire ships." It is taken for granted that a transportation line will be established, but it is expected that the syndicate will not enter the passenger traffic, at least at first.

The syndicate is capitalized at \$200,000 and was incorporated by George and James Flood, J. D. Isaacs and Joseph Bien. It is understood that contracts have already been drawn up or entered into assuring commercial ability for the company. American supplies for delivery to Japanese and Russian points will form the largest part of the new business, and it is stated that one contract is ready for the delivery for thirty thousand boxes, although the number seems to be a gross exaggeration.

BANANAS TO BE USED FOR MAKING ALCOHOL

The development of an industry closely related to the banana trade and about to receive an impetus from American interests is reported by Consul E. M. Lawton at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, who is quoted in Drug and Chemical Markets, of New York. Says this paper:

"Bananas suitable for export must always be a certain size or number of 'hands.' The rejection of smaller bunches by the fruit companies has always been a source of complaint and also of loss to the planters. It is now proposed to use them in the manufacture of alcohol. By executive order, the President of Honduras has signed a contract by which an American of long experience in the fruit business in the tropics, representing a company of American capitalists, is granted the right to erect a distillery at San Pedro Sula, Honduras."

The concessionaire has deposited \$25,000 with the government as an earnest of good faith, which is to be credited towards export duties on the alcohol at three cents good per gallon. He will also pay 4000 pesos annually (about two thousand dollars) for salaries of government inspectors, as distillation of spirits is a government monopoly. He agrees to take all the bananas offered up to 200,000 bunches monthly at a fixed price of thirty cents good per hundredweight.

The concessionaire must begin distilling within one year from the date of congressional approval of the concession. This new industry will be a valuable stimulus for the northern section of Honduras.

The Department of Fomento of the Honduras government has also approved the company's application for the right to build a sugar mill and a paper mill near the distillery. The company proposes to supply planters with funds for planting sugar cane on the worn-out banana lands, and will also distill from the cane the bagasse, which is to be used in the manufacture of paper. Experiments will be made in the manufacture of sugar, and the company is capitalized at five hundred thousand dollars."

REGIMENT MUSTERED OUT

The Seventh Regiment of the National Guard of New York has been mustered out of the Federal service at its armory at Sixty-sixth Street and Park Avenue by Lieut. Col. Abraham P. Buffington, U. S. A. One company was released at a time, and the men who had been continuously in service since last June left the armory as fast as they were turned back into civil life.

Col. Willard C. Fisk, commanding the regiment, during the last week has heard complaints of several members of the regiment whose places have not been kept for them during their service as soldiers and is taking up such cases with the former employers. Colonel Fisk and other officers have received offers to give employment to some of the members of the regiment who have found that their jobs were not kept for them.

Henry Cooper a member of the class of '19 of St. Louis College and his sister, Miss Annie Cooper, who has been attending the Sacred Heart Academy, Kaimuki, are leaving in the Claudine this afternoon for their Hana, Maui, home where they will spend their Christmas vacation.